Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

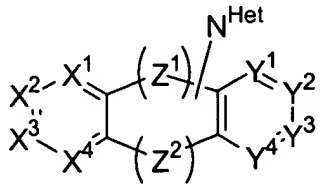
Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method for inhibiting ~~preventing~~ dissemination of CMV in a human, comprising administering to the human an effective amount of a small organic compound having a molecular weight of less than 800 daltons and which blocks or inhibits the binding of a chemokine to a US28 receptor or a US28 receptor fragment and wherein said administering slows the progression of CMV viral dissemination in the human.

Claim 6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

X^1, X^2, X^3 and X^4 are each independently members selected from the group consisting of N and C-R^1, wherein R^1 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C_1-C_4)acyl, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, and di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino;

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3 and Y^4 are each independently members selected from the group consisting of N and C-R^2, wherein R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)haloalkyl, (C_1-

C_4)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C_1-C_4)acyl, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, and di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino;

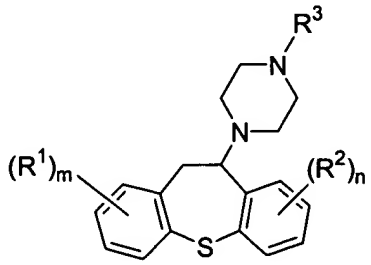
Z^1 is a divalent moiety selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_3)alkylene;

Z^2 is a divalent moiety selected from the group consisting of –O-, -S- and -N(R^3)- wherein R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C_1-C_4)acyl, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, and di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino; and

N^{Het} is a substituted or unsubstituted 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-membered nitrogen heterocycle.

Claim 8 (original): A method in accordance with claim 7, wherein X^1, X^3, X^4, Y^1, Y^2, Y^3 and Y^4 are all CH; Z^2 is –S-, and N^{Het} is a substituted 6-membered nitrogen heterocycle.

Claim 9 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

the subscripts m and n are independently integers of from 0 to 3;

R^1 and R^2 are substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)alkylthio, (C_1-C_4)haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C_1-C_4)acyl, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, and di(C_1-C_4)alkylamino; and

R^3 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)haloalkyl and (C_1-C_4)acyl.

Claim 10 (original): A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0 and n is 1.

Claim 11 (original):. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylthio and $(C_1$-$C_4)$haloalkyl.

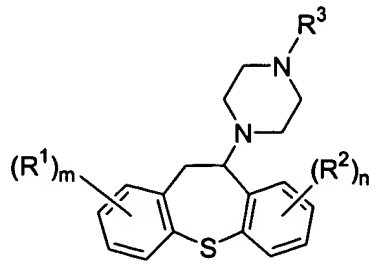
Claim 12 (original): A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen and $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylthio.

Claim 13 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of methiothepin, octoclothepin and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claims 14 -28 (canceled).

Claim 29 (currently amended): A method for treating CMV infection in a human, comprising administering to the human an effective amount of a US 28 receptor modulator ~~compound~~ capable of blocking or inhibiting ~~which blocks~~ the binding of a chemokine to the US28 receptor ~~or a US28 fragment,~~ wherein said modulator is a small organic compound having a molecular weight of less than 800 daltons and said administering slows the progression of CMV dissemination in the human.

Claim 30 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

the subscripts m and n are independently integers of from 0 to 3;

R^1 and R^2 are substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylthio, $(C_1$-$C_4)$haloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, $(C_1$-$C_4)$acyl, amino, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino, and di$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino; and

R^3 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$haloalkyl and $(C_1$-$C_4)$acyl.

Claim 31 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein m is 0 and n is 1.

Claim 32 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 30, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylthio and $(C_1$-$C_4)$haloalkyl.

Claim 33 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen and $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylthio.

Claim 34 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of methiothepin, octoclothepin and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claim 35 (new) A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein the molecular weight is between 300 and 600 daltons.

Claim 36 (new): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein the molecular weight is between 300 and 600 daltons.

Claim 37 (new): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said method the progression of viral dissemination via a CMV-infected leukocyte is slowed.

Claim 38 (new): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said method the progression of viral dissemination via a CMV-infected leukocyte is slowed.

Claim 39 (new): A method of claim 29, wherein the chemokine is fractalkine.

Claim 40 (new): A method of claim 5, wherein the chemokine is fractalkine.